



## 2019 STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD

# Maryland

Maryland is the most improved state in the *2019 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, ranking seventh, three places higher than last year. The state scored 34.5 points out of a possible 50, 4.5 more than it earned in 2018.

Utilities in the state have steadily ramped up efficiency programs in recent years, spurred by strong energy reduction goals calling for utilities to reach 2% savings annually. Maryland has also consistently pursued efficiency in the buildings and transportation sectors, maintaining strong building energy codes, increasing funding for public transportation, and stepping up planning efforts toward grid integration of electric vehicles (EV). The state has also shown a commitment to leading by example, with the governor signing an executive order this year to reduce energy consumption in state-owned buildings 10% by 2029.



### UTILITIES

12.5

5.5

20

### UTILITIES (12.5 OF 20 POINTS)

The state continues to show leadership in advancing clean energy policies, with utilities reporting top-tier levels of savings. In 2017, the state passed legislation extending the state's EmPOWER Maryland efficiency programs through 2023, while codifying savings targets set in 2015 by the utility commission. The law calls for utilities to reduce electricity usage 2% annually by 2020. To date, these efforts have saved more than 8 million MWh, with expected savings of approximately \$9 billion over the life of installed measures, according to recent reports.



### TRANSPORTATION

7.5

3.5

10

### TRANSPORTATION (7.5 OF 10 POINTS)

The state devotes a significant amount of funding to transportation projects and has a comprehensive freight plan in place. Maryland also has tailpipe emissions standards and integrates transportation and land use planning. A credit against the vehicle excise tax is available to purchasers of all-electric and plug-in hybrid electric light-duty vehicles. The state has seen a decrease in vehicle miles traveled in recent years, while policymakers have stepped up planning efforts around grid integration of EVs. The state also incentivizes the creation of low-income housing near transit facilities and considers the proximity of transit facilities when distributing federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to qualifying property owners.



### BUILDING POLICIES

6

5

8

### BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES (6 OF 8 POINTS)

The state is among the most proactive in regularly reviewing and adopting the latest building energy codes. Effective March 2019, the 2018 Maryland Building Performance Standards are mandatory statewide and reference the 2018 International Code Council (ICC) codes, including the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), for all new and renovated commercial and residential buildings. The state has implemented a variety of activities to ensure code compliance, including establishing a stakeholder advisory group and conducting training and outreach. The state has worked with local governments to complete county-specific compliance studies.



### COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

3

0.5

3

### COMBINED HEAT AND POWER (3 OF 3 POINTS)

Maryland earned a perfect score for its combined heat and power (CHP) policies. The state has an interconnection standard and includes cost-effective and efficient CHP within its energy efficiency resource standard and renewable portfolio standard. Maryland also offers incentives for CHP development. Utility rate structures in the state are designed to encourage CHP investment. Two new CHP installations were completed in 2018.



### STATE-LED INITIATIVES

5.5

4

6

### STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES (5.5 OF 6 POINTS)

The state runs the Smart Energy Communities Program and offers a variety of other incentives for energy efficiency investments. State government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Two research centers in Maryland focus on energy efficiency. The state is a member of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and reinvests a portion of cap-and-trade proceeds toward energy efficiency.



### APPLIANCE STANDARDS

0

0

3

### APPLIANCE STANDARDS (0 OF 3 POINTS)

Maryland is one of the few states to set appliance standards, although no standards have gone into effect in the past three years. The most recent standards were adopted in 2007. Of the 17 products for which Maryland has introduced standards, two have not yet been preempted by federal standards.

MARYLAND

NATIONAL MEDIAN SCORE

POINTS POSSIBLE